From: <u>EOC Water</u>

To: Apanian, David M.; Bissonette, Eric; Brown, Jamesr; Carroll, Craig; Casillas, Laura; Cooper, Tiffany; Dwyer,

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Dwane; Abrams, Nancy

Cc: <u>EOC Water</u>

Subject: OW Management Report for Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Irma for September 16, 2017

Date: Saturday, September 16, 2017 1:20:19 PM

Attachments: OW Management Report Harvey Irma 9162017.docx

Attached and pasted below is the OW Management Report for Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Irma for 9/16/2017.

Thanks,

Brian Pickard EOC Water Desk

Hurricane Harvey Update

Background:

Response and recovery efforts continue throughout the Gulf Coast of TX and LA. Rivers continue to recede in the region, however major record levels will persist through this week for several areas, including Houston and Beaumont.

Federal Activities:

FEMA has activated the NRCC at Level 1 with all Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and deployed national and several regional Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMATs). FEMA's Region 6 RRCC is also at Level 1.

State Activities:

The TX SEOC remains at full activation, while the LA SEOC remains at Level III (24 hours).

EPA HQ:

Water Desk Staffing for the coming week is as follows:

Saturday 9/16: Brian Pickard

Sunday 9/17: David Goldbloom-Helzner

Monday 9/18: Kevin Tingley

Tuesday 9/19 – Wednesday 9/20: Rich Weisman

Thursday 9/21: Kevin Tingley Friday 9/22: Jenny Upton

EPA Activities: Region 6:

Recovery Activities: The Governor of Texas sent a letter to Administrator Pruitt on September 8 about the use of State Revolving Funds (SRF) to fund immediate recovery and resilience efforts for the water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure in Texas. The National Disaster Recover Framework (NDRF) has been activated. Also, Region 6 staff have been deployed to the Joint Field Office in Austin to address recovery of water and wastewater infrastructure and other recovery support functions.

EPA Region 6 responded to a September 1, 2017 letter from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) requesting flexibility in the use of State Revolving Fund (SRF) resources to address immediate recovery and future resiliency efforts. TWDB and EPA's Office of Water met on September 11, 2017 regarding SRF funding to address impacts. EPA Region 6 Acting RA responded on September 12, 2017, supporting flexibilities in the SRF program and committing to expedited reviews. A follow-up meeting was scheduled at the JFO September 13, 2017, with TWDB and FEMA public assistance to discuss SRF interim/bridge funding to impacted communities.

EPA provided by letter to the Texas Water Development Board about flexibility in using the State Revolving Loan Fund to address recovery and resiliency efforts. The NEPA review requirements may be required for final project approval and streamlining opportunities are being reviewed.

Private Domestic Drinking Water Wells Sampling Under ESF-8: EPA continues to make contact with the remaining 18 counties regarding private water well testing and our research indicates that private well testing is available across the state for a nominal fee. EPA has confirmed 21 of the 39 disaster declaration counties are currently providing private well testing for area residents. The Texas Department of State Health Services also offers bacteria testing for \$28 through the state lab. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) website provides public information and a list of NELAP Accredited Labs for well owners to analyze water samples for a fee.

Drinking Water / Wastewater Assessments

Drinking water and wastewater assessment teams completed their emergency assessments of community water systems and will demobilize today, September 15, 2017. Of the 2,022 systems designated for follow up, EPA's collaborative work with the state has ensured the return of 1,945 community water systems to fully operational status. These systems cover 99% of the population in the greater Houston area (7.23 out of 7.26 million served). The remaining system restorations and lifting of boil water notices oversight will be transitioned to the TCEQ regional offices.

The 3 tables below show the status of DW systems and the DW/WW assessments as of September 14, 2017.

Drinking Water and Waste Water Assessments (September 14, 2017)			
Assessment Types	Daily Assessments	Total Assessments	
On-Site DW Assessments	51	625	
On-Site WW Assessments	39	441	
Phone DW Assessments	300	6754	
Phone WW Assessments	27	4639	

Drinking Water: From TCEQ website as of 9/15/17. Updated information highlighted.

	Number of Drinking Water Systems	Population
Fully Operational	<mark>2,160</mark>	NA
Boil Water Notices	<mark>71</mark>	<mark>45,020</mark>
Shutdown	8	<mark>1,496</mark>

Wastewater and Sewage: From TCEQ website as of 9/15/17.

	Number of Wastewater Treatment Plants
Fully Operational	<mark>1,665</mark>
Inoperable	<mark>10</mark>
Operating with Issues	<mark>42</mark>

Note: maps showing status of drinking water and wastewater facilities have been removed from Region 6 reporting.

<u>Hurricane Irma Update</u>

Background:

Post-Tropical Cyclone Irma lost its tropical characteristics and is now a Post-Tropical depression as it moves over the Tennessee Valley. Significant river flooding continues across the northern and western portions of the Florida Peninsula. Many basins have already crested with gradual recession expected for the next several days; however, slower responding basins will most likely crest either Thursday or Friday. Flood impacts likely to homes, business, and state county roads, especially in areas exceeding major flood stage. Most locations across the entire region should recede below Major Flood Stage by this Tuesday, 19 September.

Local/State Activities:

Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands

The Puerto Rico (PR) Emergency Operations Center and U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) Territorial Emergency Management Agency (EMA) are at Full Activation. The respective Governors have declared states of emergency. The PR National Guard and USVI National Guard have been activated.

Florida

Florida is currently operating at their highest level of activation - Level 1, with the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) staffed by Division of Emergency Management personnel and all Emergency Support Functions. The EPA Region 4 continues to staff the SEOC in Tallahassee, Florida.

Georgia

The Georgia SEOC is currently operating at a Level 1 (full activation and fully staffed) activation. A State of Emergency remains in effect for all 159 counties. The State of Georgia ESF-3 Desk is responding to resource requests from drinking water and wastewater facilities and receiving reports of status at the same time. Georgia Rural Water Association (GRWA) is assisting the state in making calls to check assessment status. GAEPD regional offices are making calls to water facilities and reporting this information to the state ESF-3 desk. GAWARN (municipal mutual aid network for water and wastewater) and GRWA have both been assisting with fulfilling resource requests. No requests for federal assistance have been made for water and wastewater facility assessments or for temporary power supply.

Federal Activities:

FEMA Region II:

- · Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) at Level I (Full Activation) day shift, Level II (Partial Activation) night shift with ESFs 3 and 15
- · FEMA Region II IMAT in St. Croix, USVI
- · FEMA Region X IMAT in PR
- U.S. Virgin Islands:
 - o EOC at Full Activation, state of emergency declared, and National Guard activated
 - o Planning to establish JFO at the University of the Virgin Islands St. Thomas campus
- Puerto Rico: EOC at Level IV (Full Activation); state of emergency declared, and National Guard activated

FEMA Region IV:

- · RRCC at Level I (Full Activation)
- HQ National Tribal Affairs Advisor on site at RIV RRCC supporting communications to four tribes outside of FL affected by Irma
- Region IV IMAT-1 at FL EOC and Region IV IMAT-2 at GA EOC

- · Region IV Liaison Officers (LNOs) at FL, SC, GA, AL, and Seminole Tribe EOCs (1 each); LNO at NC has returned to Region IV
- · Florida
 - o EOC at Level I (Full Activation)
 - o State of Emergency declared for 67 counties
 - o FEMA Initial Operating Facility (IOF) operational in Tallahassee
 - o Miccosukee Tribe: Two EOCs at Full Activation; shelters remain open with an unknown population; FEMA awaiting permission to perform damage assessments and assist with recovery efforts on tribal lands
- · Seminole Tribe of Florida:
- EOC at Full Activation (24/7, all ESFs)
- FEMA Tribal Agreement for Emergency Declaration signed on September 14, 2017; DR request pending.
- FEMA Tribal LNO, Operations, Logistics, and Communications teams on-site; ETA for Planner no later than September 15
 - · Alabama: Emergency Management Agency returned to normal daily operations as of September 14.
 - · Georgia: EOC at Level I (Full Activation)
 - Mississippi: EOC returned to Operating Condition 3 (OPCON 3)
 - North Carolina: EOC returned to Operating Condition 3 (OPCON 3)
 - South Carolina: EOC returned to Operating Condition 3 (OPCON 3)
 - Tennessee: EOC remains at Elevated activation

EPA Activities:

Region 2:

Region 2 currently has 8 FEMA MA for pre-deployment planning, implementation, and deployment of personnel for damage assessments on St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John in the USVI, and PR, including the islands of Vieques and Culebra. In PR, EPA continues to assist the local water and health departments in prioritizing drinking water facilities needs for Federal assistance. Two EPA teams are in PR conducting such assessments.

Region 4:

The EPA Region 4 Water Protection Division (WPD) received funding totaling \$75,000 under an ESF-3 MA sub-task to support the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) drinking water and wastewater facility assessments. The WPD continues to coordinate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the USACE. More information is below under 'Drinking Water and Wastewater System Status – Florida'

USEPA Region 4 Science and Ecological Support Divisions (SESD) Mobile Laboratory remains

prepared to conduct the following analyses for drinking water if assistance is needed by Region 4 States. Analysis includes total coliform, E. coli, fecal coliform, and enterococcus. Contact has been made with the Seminole and Miccosukee Tribes in South Florida and EPA drinking water support and response capabilities were discussed.

Drinking Water and Wastewater System Status:

Region 2:

Puerto Rico Drinking Water Status: As of 1300 hrs 9/14, 1.89% of the population is without drinking water

services. This does not include the non-PRASA systems which account for 4% of the PR population, but as explained below non-PRASA systems have not suffered serious damages.

PRASA: All PRASA wastewater treatment plants are in service. CEPD began inspections of Sanitary Pump Stations yesterday. Of the 8 pump stations visited yesterday, six were back in service. The 2 remaining were out of operation due to lack of power. CEPD will visit 5 pump stations today and the remaining 5 tomorrow. The Culebra WWT is being inspected today and the Vieques WWTP on 9/22. Currently assessment teams are discovering that there are no significant problems at PRASA facilities.

PREPA: 94% of population with power, 99% expected by 9/15. All PREPA waste water treatment plants are in service.

Non-PRASA Drinking Water Status: CEPD and PRDOH contacted most of the non-PRASA systems between Tuesday and Wednesday. No major problems found. The systems without service were due to the lack of primary power. CEPD believes that there is no need to conduct assessments at the non-PRASA systems since there are no major problems encountered.

USVI Drinking Water Status: On 9/11 VIWAPA started operating the Reverse Osmosis plant in STT for

WAPA distribution. WAPA previously used desalination but has switched to RO, run by Seven Seas. Boil

water notice was issued for STT and STJ. The chlorination systems are fully functional. CEPD requested

assistance from the OSCs stationed in STT to conduct assessments of drinking water providers.

USVI Wastewater: According to a report provided by Waste Management Authority, 6 of the 8 municipal wastewater treatment plants are in service. The only facility not in service is Vessup in Saint Thomas and the assessment of the George Simmonds WWTP has not been completed due to lack of access. In addition, WMA indicated that 4 of the 15 sanitary pump stations in Saint Thomas and Saint John are not in service. During a conversation held with DPNR on 9/12/2017, DPNR stated that they will request assistance from EPA to conduct assessments at the TPDES facilities in Saint Thomas and Saint John. On 9/13/2017, CEPD requested the OSCs deployed in St. Thomas to assess the wastewater treatment plants and pump stations in Saint Thomas and Saint John.

Region 4:

Florida:

Water Team Deployment Water team continues to assist USACE and FL with assessing status of drinking water and wastewater systems. At the request of the FL Governor, USACE, EPA and FlaWARN relocated to FL DEP offices at approximately 1400 hours on September 15 to enhance coordination, communication, assessment efforts and facility resource requests. The result of the colocation produced 60 of 69 requesters being contacted and having operational status correctly reflected in Storm Tracker. A second attempt will be made on the 9 remaining before being turned over to a DEP District office for a physical visit. Additionally, the Water team is working with DEP and FlaWARN to clarify incomplete requests for resources to expedite filling those needs. The Water team is also working to determine the process FL will use for portable (e.g. – trailer or skid mounted) water treatment systems potentially being brought into the state to provide emergency drinking water.

Boil Water Notices (BWN) Boil water notice and/or advisories can be put in place by the drinking water systems themselves, or by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection/Florida Department of Health (FLDEP/FDOH). Florida Department of Health website (http://www.floridahealth.gov/environmentalhealth/drinking-water/boil-water-notices.html) publishes a listing of BWN, compiled from multiple sources, including press reports, utility data, and information from local authorities. Currently, the site lists 321 BWN issued since 09/11/2017, of which 40 have been rescinded and 4 have an erroneous "date issued" as Jan 00, 1900. The result is 277 active BWNs.

While BWN may be issued for entire systems, most are issued for partial systems (blocks, subdivisions, etc) where population estimates are not available. As such reporting of populations affected is misleading at this time.

Water and Wastewater System Assessments: Water and wastewater facilities continue to submit their requests for assistance. The WPD compiled a status of community drinking water systems (CWS) and POTW that may be used during post storm damage assessment in Florida (see the two tables below).

Total Number of Community Drinking Water Systems (CWS) and Total Population Served in Florida				
	Large CWS (Over 3,300)		Small CWS (under 3,300)	
	# Systems	Population Served	# Systems	Population Served
Operational:	<mark>370</mark>	18,641,995	<mark>729</mark>	497,410
Partially Operational:	18	572,066	28	27,659
Non Operational:	1	30,545	139	30,693
Unknown:	<mark>7</mark>	40,888	<mark>349</mark>	154,941
Totals:	396	19,285,494	1,245	710,703
Boil Water	195			

Notices

Comments: Data is compiled from the State of Florida's StormTracker system. The inventory of public water systems in StormTracker consists of all 1,630 Community Water Systems (CWS) and 11 non-community public water systems regulated by the State. These facilities were identified by Florida as the most critical for operational status determinations following major disasters. For convenience, all 1,641 facilities are reported as "CWS" in this table.

Operational: Facility producing drinking water for greater than 90% of customers under normal operating conditions

Partially Operational: Facility producing drinking water under adverse conditions and/or supplying less than 90% of customers

Non Operational: Facility not producing or supplying drinking water

Unknown: Status of facility unknown at this time

Total Number of Publically Owned Wastewater			
Treatment Plants (POTWs) All Florida Counties			
	NPDES Permitted Facilities		
	POTW	Non-POTW (Industrial)	State Permits (Non-NPDES)
Operational:	128	<u>152</u>	711
Partially Operational:	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	51
Non Operational:	0	<u>5</u>	161
Unknown:	12	83	1,098
Totals:	144	243	2,021

Comments: Data is compiled from the State of Florida's StormTracker system. The NPDES universe tracked in StormTracker represents a subset of the total inventory of NPDES permitted systems that are identified by the State of Florida as the most critical for operational status determinations following major disasters.

This report shows that 88% of the POTWs are Operational, which is up from the last report which was 84%.

This report shows that 60% of the Non-POTW NPDES Permitted Facilities tracked in StormTracker are Operational, up from the last report of 59%.

 $\underline{\textit{Operational}}. \ \textit{Facility \& associated collection system is properly conveying, and effectively providing wastewater treatment, in accordance with applicable permit conditions and regulations. (Operating on full or backup generator power.)}$

<u>Partially Operational</u>: Facility and/or associated collection system is properly conveying and providing wastewater treatment at a compromised capacity, i.e. one or more treatment train components are non-operational, one or more lift stations are non-operational, etc.

<u>Non Operational</u>: Facility and/or associated collection system is not providing wastewater treatment in accordance with applicable permit conditions and regulations.

Unknown: Status of facility unknown at this time

Georgia:

Water is maintaining daily contact with Georgia with offers of assistance contacting Drinking Water and Waste Water systems to assess status. Georgia provided information but continues to decline the requests. The state is using central and district office staff and Rural Water Association to report on facility status, and provided the information below to EPA.

Total Number of Community Drinking Water Systems (CWS) and Total Population Served in Georgia			
	# Systems	Population Served	
Operational:	<mark>99</mark>	6,398,721	
Operational w/ Conditions:	8	53,917	
Non Operational:	3	40,202	

Unknown:	1639	2,424,980
Totals:	1,749	8,917,820
Boil Water Notices	26 Boil Water Advisories reported to the SOC.	

<u>Comments</u>: Data is compiled from data collected by Georgia EPD drinking water staff, EPD regional offices and the ESF-3 Water Desk at the Georgia SOC. The inventory of public water systems in *Georgia* consists of all 1,749 Community Water Systems (CWS). EPD District and Georgia Rural Water Assn. staffs are continuing to call operators for systems listed with unknown operating status (15 SEP 0130 Hrs) All systems using surface water as a source have been assessed.

<u>Operational</u>: Facility producing drinking water for greater than 90% of customers under normal operating conditions

<u>Operational with Conditions</u>: Facility producing drinking water under consumer advisory, e.g., boil water advisories issued by water systems.

Non Operational: Facility not producing or supplying drinking water

Federally Recognized Tribes: SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA (STOF)

STOF is executing their Emergency Fuel Plan that is used to keep their critical infrastructure powered (includes drinking water treatment).

• MICCOSUKEE TRIBE

No significant updates reported.

• POARCH CREEK TRIBE

No significant updates reported.

• EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS

No significant updates reported.